

comprehend the fatal tendency of a war under the present weakness of the Turkish empire.

Oct. 12. It is positively determined on, that no ships of war shall in future be built in merchants yards, as in the course of last war the exigences were so great, that contract ships were built at double the expence of green timber, which soon after rotted. In consequence of this laudable resolution, a sufficient number of shipwrights will be constantly employed, and our navy always kept upon a respectable footing.

The ministry are determined to play off their old trick, if possible, in negating Mr. Wilkes his seat for Middlesex next election. They have already applied to the present locum tenens, Colonel Luttrell, for his further assistance, but he has absolutely refused, telling them, "that as he was lucky enough in the first instance to have the populace mistake his hat for his head, he will never try them in the second, lest they should mistake his head for his hat."

We have received from Paderborn a very extraordinary piece of news. A foreign count of Buren in Westphalia, near Paderborn, in the last century turned Jesuit, and by an act drawn up in all the forms of law, made a donation of his country, with all its revenues, rights and prerogatives to the late society. From that time these good fathers have been in peaceable possession of that sovereignty. The pope strips them of it by the brief of suppression; but they have rejected this brief, and have forbidden the publication of it within their domains, under pain of being prosecuted by their courts of law.

A correspondent says, that an act of parliament passed in the reign of king Henry the eighth (unrepealed) in which reign there was an act of grace on the birth of the queen's tenth child; and as her present majesty is now pregnant, it is hoped the same precedent will be followed.

A certain young nobleman won last week at Newmarker upwards of six thousand pounds in backing the duke of Cumberland's filly, which was the grand sweepstakes.

Oct. 13. Capt Phipps, in return for his frozen expedition, is to have the appointing of Capt. Ludwidge to the rank of post; his first lieutenant to be master and commander; and a midshipman a lieutenant. Quere; is not this one of Lord Sandwich's bird traps for the patriotic speaker?—Take care, Phipps, you have a glorious character, and it may be lost!

Mr. Wilkes's design of putting the *tame Bull* into the chair of the city, instead of himself, begins now to be seen through: Bull is to have the name of mayor, Wilkes the power; so that this arch patriot will have an opportunity of exercising his excellent abilities with greater security than if he were really mayor, and his easy, believing friend, must be answerable for the consequences. O brave Wilkes! O poor Bull!

Extra of a letter from Turin, Sept. 18.

"As the Marchioness de Brema was hearing mass a few days ago in the Church of St. Philip, a young man very genteelly dressed, who had placed himself between that lady and her servants, suddenly pulled out a knife and cut the lady's throat; then throwing away the knife, he drew his sword, and ran out of the church, and flew for shelter to St. Francois de Paul. The congregation in amazement, assembled about the lady, and a surgeon was procured as soon as possible, who pronounced the wound not mortal, but that if the knife had gone the twelfth part of an inch farther, there would have been no remedy. The assassin was taken from the church, and conveyed to prison; and it is said (as indeed it is very natural to conclude) that he is out of his senses."

A gentleman returned from the interior part of North-America, beyond the Ohio, informs us of a nation of Jews being discovered among the Indians, who call themselves the tribe of Naphthali. Their religious worship, and their tenets correspond with those in Europe; but their situation so remote, and their not being engaged in traffic like their brethren on this side the Atlantic, are circumstances our correspondent cannot account for.

DUBLIN, October 12.

This day his excellency the lord lieutenant went in state to the house of peers, and opened the session with the following speech from the throne.

His Excellency Simon, Earl Harcourt, lord lieutenant general, and governor of Ireland, his speech to both houses of parliament, at Dublin, on Tuesday the 12th day of October 1773.

My lords and gentlemen,

It is with the highest satisfaction that I obey his majesty's commands to meet you in parliament, and to concur with you in every measure that may promote the real interest of this kingdom.

His majesty, who has made the happiness of all his people the constant object of his wishes, and the unwearied rule of his actions, has given it to me in particular charge to assure his faithful subjects of Ireland of the continuance of his paternal regard and affection for them, and I am persuaded that in all your proceedings you will continue to manifest that uniform attention to the public good of which his majesty's own conduct affords the best and most illustrious example.

As every addition to his majesty's royal family adds strength to that happy succession, which is the great security of all that is valuable to us, I have a particular pleasure in communicating to you the birth of another Prince since your last session of parliament.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,

I have ordered the proper officers to lay before you the public accounts and estimates, from which you will be fully acquainted with the circumstances of this country, and may be enabled to form a true judgement

of the provisions necessary to be made for the honourable support of his majesty's government. I have his majesty's commands to ask the supplies necessary for this purpose, and I am confident you will grant them in such a manner, as will be least burthenome to his majesty's subjects of this kingdom; on my part, you may rest secure that they shall be faithfully applied, and frugally administered.

My lords and gentlemen,

The laws of your country will naturally present themselves as the first and most important object of your consideration. It is my duty to call your particular attention to such as respect the religion and morals, the security and good order of the people. It is in vain that laws are made for the punishment of offenders, unless their morals can be reformed and their minds impressed with principles of virtue.

Your protestant charity-schools, the seminaries of true religion and industry, deserve your particular consideration; and your linen manufacture, the great source of wealth to the nation, is an object of the highest importance. You will consider whether any new laws may be wanting to improve, regulate and extend this most beneficial trade; or to support its reputation at foreign markets.

I am firmly persuaded that we are met together animated with the same intentions of maintaining the honour and dignity of his majesty's government, and of promoting the good of this kingdom. Your conduct has convinced me that I shall receive from you the fullest proofs of your loyalty and attachment to the king, and of your zeal in the public service: mine, I trust, will shew that I have nothing more sincerely at heart than the welfare and prosperity of Ireland.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.

Extra of a letter from a nobleman in Great-Britain, to a gentleman in this province, dated 9th of August last past.

"My sentiments in general, with respect to America, are too well known to require any declaration of them at present. One thing I am certain of, that no governor who follows the instructions of a British ministry will be agreeable on your side of the world, except a very different set of maxims should take place with administration. I never doubted the loyalty of your countrymen, nor do I know of any other loyalty than obedience to the laws enacted by ourselves in a body of representatives. The first magistrates execute these laws by accountable ministers, and represent the majesty of the people at large. Another system of loyalty has been broached of late, but by God's favour and the strength that he may be pleased to afford me, I will not suffer it to have dominion over me. A stranger to your particular sentiments of legal freedom, I shall conclude this letter with a paragraph of one from the great Pitt to me a few days ago, viz.

"On the other side the Atlantic, we view a world not yet enervated by luxury nor tainted with corruption; of course, ardent and resolute for liberty. How affecting the spectacle! does the *bonest daughter* shame the *profligate mother*."

Yesterday morning arrived here the ship Dartmouth, Capt. Hall, in 8 weeks from London, with 114 chests of the long expected and much talked of tea: Capt. Hall first came to an anchor near the castle, and this morning came up and anchored off the long wharf.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

Capt. Long from Cork, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 55, 27, the 24th of November, spoke with a schooner from Nantucket for Africa, 8 days out, on a whaling voyage; and the 28th following, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 67, 15, with the Grace, Capt. Young, from Baltimore for Bristol.

Capt. Hodge, in 14 days from Santa Croix, the 25th of November, in lat. 24, 42, lon. 68, 40, spoke with the Brig Molly, Capt. Lightford, from Barbados for Philadelphia; and on the first instant, lat. 34, 10, he also spoke with a schooner from Turk's-Island, for Philadelphia, 10 days out.

Capt. Robinson, in 14 days from Wilmington, in North-Carolina, informs us, that Capt. Stirup was arrived there from Rhode-Island.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 23.

This morning his Excellency Robert Eden, Esq; our Governor, having passed the bills inserted below, was pleased, with the advice of the lord proprietary's council of state, to prorogue the general assembly of this province to monday the fourth day of April next.

A LIST of the LAWS past last SESSION.

No. 1. An ACT for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs.

No. 2. An ACT to explain an act, relating to leases made by the rector, vestrymen, and churchwardens of St. Anne's parish. (A private act).

No. 3. An ACT for quieting sundry the inhabitants of Frederick county in their possessions.

No. 4. An ACT to enable Martha Roundell and others to make partition of the land therein mentioned. (A private act).

No. 5. An ACT for the directing the sale of the lands of John Stone Hawkins, deceased, for the payment of debts. (A private act).

No. 6. An ACT for the division of Baltimore county, and for erecting a new one by the name of Harford.

No. 7. An ACT for the amendment of the laws.

No. 8. An ACT to confirm a lease made by Thomas Harrison, of Baltimore county, for part of a lot of land therein mentioned to the commissioners of Baltimore-Town, and their successors.

No. 9. An ACT for the relief of the poor in Anne's Arundel county.

No. 10. An ACT for the division of Dorchester and Queen-Anne's counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Caroline.

No. 11. An ACT for the sale of the lands, late the property of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the payment of legacies. (A private act).

No. 12. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to remedy some evils relating to servants.

No. 13. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act, for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court before one justice of the peace.

No. 14. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for imposing an additional duty of two pounds per poll on all negroes imported into this province.

No. 15. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for the gauge of barrels of pork, beef, pitch, tar, turpentine, and tare of barrels of flour or bread.

No. 16. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to establish a market in Frederick-Town, in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the said market.

No. 17. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for relieving the inhabitants of this province from some aggressions in the prosecution of suits of law, and the supplementary act thereto.

No. 18. An ACT for the relief of the poor in St. Mary's county.

No. 19. An ACT to render the recovery of the penalty for selling liquor without license more certain.

No. 20. An ACT to regulate the criminal business of Baltimore county.

No. 21. An ACT for an addition to Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county.

No. 22. An ACT for the speedy and effectual publication of the laws of this province, and for the encouragement of Ann Catharine Green of the city of Annapolis printer.

No. 23. An ACT to establish a market in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county, and to regulate the said market.

No. 24. An ACT for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer.

No. 25. An ACT for the repair of the paper currency office.

No. 26. An ACT for emitting bills of credit and applying part thereof.

No. 27. An ACT for the relief of Samuel Dorsey of Anne Arundel county. (A private act).

No. 28. An ACT for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province.

No. 29. An ACT for raising and applying money towards erecting and maintaining a light-house on Cape Henry.

No. 30. An ACT for the relief of the poor within the county of Baltimore.

No. 31. An ACT for the further continuance of an act, entitled, an act for amending the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs.

No. 32. An ACT to enable the undertaker for building the stadt-house to cover the same with copper.

No. 33. An ACT for payment of the public creditors.

ENTERED.

Ship Elizabeth, George Aitchison, from London.
Ship Nancy, James Burrer, from New York.
Schooner Hope, Benjamin Cook, from Salem.
Schooner Mary, Francis Grandy, from St. Ubes.
Schooner Indutry, Francis Richardson, from Barbados.
Schooner Horton, John Allen, from Marblehead.

CLEAR'D.

Schooner Friendship, Samuel Davis, for Virginia.
Brig Betty, Richard Davis, for Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Martin, executor of doctor John Martin, late of Oxford, in Talbot county, deceased,

A BRIGANTINE, just launched, burthen 100 tons, a strong well built vessel, her sails made, her cables and whole rigging provided but not fitted. Any person inclined to purchase may see the vessel in a creek where Mr. Benjamin Kemp the builder lives, near Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; and for terms may apply to the said William Martin, or James Dickinson, both near Oxford, in Talbot county. w4

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

Kent-Island, December 20, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. Matthias Harris, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said estate, are desired to make them known to

JOHN BARNES, Administrator.

Dorchester county, December 6, 1773.

THE subscriber having a negro man committed to his custody as a runaway while he was sheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himself James Green, and says he came from Antigua; and the said negro being still in his possession, desires his master to take him away.

DANIEL SULIVANE, Jun.